

HONORING THE SUFFOLK COUNTY
POLICE

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 15, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask all my colleagues to join me in supporting the Suffolk County police during their annual memorial service.

The Suffolk County Police Superior Officers Association, the Suffolk County Police Benevolent Association, and the Suffolk County Detectives Association, will be honoring their fellow officers who have given their lives on the line of duty. In particular, the associations will be dedicating a commemorative footstone in memory of Sgt. Timothy Henck.

Suffolk County Police Sgt. Timothy J. Henck passed away as a result of injuries received in the line of duty on August 6, 1995. Sergeant Henck sustained his injuries during a vehicle chase of a burglary suspect on the Long Island Expressway.

Sergeant Henck came from a family with a history of law enforcement and followed his father, the late Lt. Thomas Henck of the Suffolk County Police Department, into law enforcement. Sergeant Henck began his career in January 1986, as a member of the New York City Police Department, serving in Brooklyn. Later that year, Sergeant Henck joined the Suffolk County Police Department, where he was assigned to the 3d precinct and quickly won 15 departmental commendations.

In June 1994, Timothy Henck was promoted to Sergeant and earned the respect and admiration of all those who worked for and with him until his untimely death last year.

Sergeant Henck showed the full measure of his devotion to law enforcement and made the ultimate sacrifice while in the performance of his duty.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring Sergeant Henck and all the Suffolk County police officers who have given their lives in the line of duty.

AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF
PROPERTY FOR INCLUSION IN
AMAGANSETT NATIONAL WILD-
LIFE REFUGE

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, as a young man growing up on Long Island I have known of and visited Shadmoor. Purchasing this property is of great importance to me and my neighbors on Long Island.

The Shadmoor property consists of 98 acres of dramatic oceanfront property at Montauk, in the town of East Hampton, NY. Shadmoor supports one of the largest and most viable populations of the endangered and federally listed sandplain gerardia, New York State's rarest plant. Once widespread along the Northeast coast, sandplain gerardia is now known to inhabit fewer than 10 sites in the world, 5 of those on Long Island.

This important population of sandplain gerardia grows on privately owned property.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] targeted this site for acquisition in its 1991 Northeast Coastal Areas Study. But so far, money has not been provided. Meanwhile, the property owners are very close to obtaining final approval for a subdivision that would lead to development of home lots at Shadmoor, effectively ending years of effort to save this population of sandplain gerardia.

H.R. 1836 is a bill authorizing the Fish and Wildlife Service to include Shadmoor in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge. Shadmoor is currently threatened by creeping development at its edges and if action is not taken promptly it could be lost.

Over the last 20 years, Long Island, and New York State, have received almost no Federal dollars for the acquisition of lands to protect endangered species. Nationally, few Federal dollars have been used to protect the habitat of critically imperiled plant species, while tens of millions have been spent for other purposes. Saving this property would go a long way toward correcting this inequity.

Shadmoor represents a unique combination of habitat for federally and State endangered species, offering a half mile of Atlantic Ocean coastline and having historical significance. Adjacent to 17 acres of East Hampton Town Parkland, the Northeast Coastal Areas Study prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] in 1991 targeted the Shadmoor property for protection.

The USFWS believes it is critical for local entities to contribute to our important effort and recently the Town Board of East Hampton passed a resolution supporting the Federal acquisition of Shadmoor and agreeing to consider appropriating town money to help acquire the tract. The Nature Conservancy has also pledged funds to help purchase Shadmoor.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Sara Davison and Stuart Lowrie of the Nature Conservancy, Carol Morrison of the Concerned Citizens of Montauk, and Cathy Lester supervisor of the town of East Hampton for all of their hard work to protect Shadmoor.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to bring to your attention H.R. 2005, the bill I introduced to make technical corrections in coastal barrier resources systems map that is also being considered today as an amendment to H.R. 1836. H.R. 2005 is a bill of great importance to the residents of the Point O'Woods community on Long Island. It passed the House under unanimous consent on October 29, 1995. This legislation corrects the mapping error that designated private property on Fire Island as an otherwise protected area on the coastal barrier resources system [CBRS] map of the Fire Island national seashore, making individuals ineligible for flood insurance for new constructions or relocated houses. This designation prevented the Point O'Woods community from proceeding with their 30-year land use plan.

There was never any reason to believe that the mapping error was anything but inadvertent. In any event, common sense and equity dictated that this error be corrected and because CBRS boundaries cannot be adjusted without congressional approval, this legislation solves the problem.

Point O'Woods is a unique community in that it has worked with the town of Brookhaven and FEMA to move up to 17 houses from the beach, and to permit the re-

building of the dunes for future protection of the community.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1836 and H.R. 2005 are very important to the residents of Long Island and I want to thank you, Chairman YOUNG of the Resources Committee, Chairman SAXTON of the Resources Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans for your support of these bills and for bringing them to the floor expeditiously for a vote.

SERVICE ACADEMY GRADUATES,
TOP ROTC HAVE EARNED A REG-
ULAR COMMISSION

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 15, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend my colleagues in the House National Security Committee for their support for my amendment to H.R. 3230 in committee which restores the regular, active duty commissions to graduates of the Military Academy—West Point—Naval Academy—Annapolis—Air Force Academy and top Reserve Officer Training Corps—ROTC—graduates.

As many of my colleagues know, I introduced this amendment as a bill, H.R. 2016, of which Chairman Robert Dornan and Congressman Jack Reed are original cosponsors. I am pleased that my colleagues supported the amendment by voice vote when I offered it on May 1 in the committee.

As a result of a change in the fiscal year 1993 Department of Defense authorization bill, beginning October 1, 1996, graduates of the military service academies and top ROTC graduates will receive a Reserve commission, instead of a regular, active duty commission. At the time of the change, the rationale was that regular commissioned officers received advantages over Reserve commissioned officers during the drawdown. Subsequently, the services received permission from Congress to subject regular officers to involuntary separation on the same basis as officers with Reserve commissions.

The difference for officers between the two types of commissions has become largely honorary, but it is an important incentive. Granting regular commissions rewards the hard work and sacrifices of these top graduates. Service academy and top ROTC graduates deserve the recognition for their dedication and excellence.

The difference for Congress between the two types of commissions is significant. Since it is easier to resign with a Reserve commission, granting regular commissions to Service Academy graduates protects our investment in them. It will also save taxpayer money spent on convening boards to review the applicants for regular commission status. The academies and the ROTC programs currently do a fine job of screening unqualified officer candidates.

As the two Chambers go to conference on H.R. 3230, I urge my colleagues to support the restoration of the regular, active duty commissions. The Military Service Academy and top ROTC graduates have earned a regular commission.

NATIONAL LYME DISEASE
AWARENESS MONTH

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 15, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I had the honor of participating with some of our colleagues in front of the Capitol Building to help call our country's attention to the devastating effects that Lyme disease has on so many of our citizens and particularly on our young children.

In my remarks at the rally I noted: We cannot permit the minds and bodies of those who are stricken with Lyme disease to simply waste away.

I had the pleasure of introducing as one of the principal speakers Mr. Evan White, a 17-year-old resident of Wesley Hills in Rockland County, in my own 20th Congressional District of New York. Evan was diagnosed with Lyme disease 5 years ago. In 1993, he testified before the Senate Labor and Human Relations Committee regarding the severe impact Lyme disease had on his life.

As I stated at the rally regarding Evan and others like him: The grit and courage that he and so many other young people like him have shown challenge us to ensure that the resources to conduct research into this disease are made available. For these young people, Lyme disease often cuts them down and disables them in the prime of their years. Often, they become ill and don't understand why—a condition that is very fearful for a young child.

When Evan White was first diagnosed with Lyme disease at the age of 12, his life and that of his family were turned upside down. He was confined to a wheelchair and unable to speak, read, or write for 3 years as he underwent painful rehabilitation and medical treatment.

Evan missed 4 years of schooling due to his illness, but his perseverance in the face of this adversity is a lesson to us all. His life, and the lives of others like him, challenge all of us to ensure that the resources to conduct research into Lyme disease are made available.

Speakers at the rally other than Evan underscored the importance of Lyme disease research. Dr. Stephen E. Straus of the National Institutes of Health announced the first intramural research on chronic disease and infection affecting the brain. Dr. Duane J. Gubler of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced the establishment of a task force. Karen Vanderhoof-Forschner, cofounder and chair of the Lyme Disease Foundation, Dr. Joseph Burrascano of Long Island, Dr. Anthony Lionetti of New Jersey, and the psychiatrist Dr. Richard Bransfield made excellent presentations regarding progress in the fight against Lyme disease. Ira Maurer, an attorney, discussed the plight of people caught in the middle of health care containment and physicians trying to practice good medicine, and Roberta Bethencourt, addressed the social impacts of Lyme disease. Hillary MacDonald, the daughter of a Lyme disease victim, informed us of the impact the disease had on her family.

In addition, I was joined at the podium by a host of our colleagues who had made names for themselves for their compassion and their

leadership in the Lyme disease crusade: Mrs. JOHNSON and Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut; Mr. SMITH and Mrs. ROUKEMA of New Jersey; Mr. VENTO of Minnesota and Mrs. LOWEY of New York. In addition, we were joined by Senator LIEBERMAN of Connecticut and Senators BRADLEY and LAUTENBERG of New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, I am inserting at this point in the RECORD the poignant remarks made at our rally by Evan White:

STATEMENT BY EVAN WHITE

Hello. My name is Evan White. I'm 17 years old, and I have Lyme Disease.

Five years ago, Lyme Disease took from me everything I had—except my spirit. At twelve years old when I was first diagnosed with Lyme, my life and my family's life changed completely. Hampered by, headaches, severe neurological damage and full body atrophy, I was confined to a wheelchair and unable to speak, read or write for three years. Due to this crippling disease I spent the next three years of my life in the hospital, undergoing various painful rehabilitation and medical treatments.

As my will strengthened during this, mentally and physically draining my time, with my family's support I testified to Senator Kennedy at a senate hearing on Lyme Disease. Although I had great difficulty speaking I told the Senator, that the children with Lyme could not think or sleep and that we needed his help.

That was three years ago, after a year of antibiotic treatment and endless rehabilitation and support from my family, I'm fortunate enough to speak with you here today. After much missed school, I now attend school full time and hope to attend college in a year. Although I still have many painful symptoms of Lyme, with your support I keep fighting to someday be Lyme-free.

But I am here to talk about the children across the country who suffer from Lyme Disease as I did. These children are very sick, very scared and they need your help. The most precious years of their lives are being robbed from a disease which comes from a creature that is barely visible. They can't be with their friends, go to school, play sports or even have fun, believe me I know.

It isn't fair that such young children become so sick. It's not fair that our parents should have to fight like soldiers to ensure that our illness is taken seriously. So to Everyone here today, to everyone in the government, help us, take Lyme seriously. We have to and we can not survive without you.

The children of America are in danger! You must help us by finding a cure now! Please don't forget us!

JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY
GOLF TEAM

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 15, 1996

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to the Jackson State University [JSU] golf team. JSU is a Historically Black University located in Jackson, MS and recently won its eighth consecutive Southwestern Athletic Conference [SWAC] golf championship.

This unprecedented accomplishment is a result of hard work and determination. When JSU travels to the University of Michigan to participate in the National Collegiate Athletic Association [NCAA] District 6 Central Region

playoffs later this month, they will once again be making history as the first HBCU to be invited to participate in the golf playoffs.

Eddie Payton is in his tenth year as JSU's golf coach. He currently holds a career record of 70 wins with 19 losses while compiling a 54–5 record in SWAC play, including a 52–0 record in the last eight years. He has garnered the SWAC Coach of the Year award eight times and the National Coach of the Year award twice.

Coach Payton also had a stellar football career both at Jackson State University and in the National Football League. As a member of the Detroit Lions, he once returned a punt for 89 yards for a touchdown and a kick 99 yards scoring twice in the same game while a member of the NFL's Detroit Lions.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in congratulating Coach Payton and the JSU golf team for their enormous success during the 1996 season.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3230) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Chairman, the amendment under discussion is being offered in response to the discovery, in late 1995 and early 1996, of serious mismanagement by the White House Communications Agency, and those who share responsibility for oversight of that agency, including the White House Military Office, headed by Mr. Alan Sullivan, and the White House Office of Administration and Management, headed by Jodie Torkelson.

For those who do not know—and most do not know this—the White House Communications Agency is formally charged with providing telecommunications support to the President, and has existed since the late 1940's. However, today this once small office now spends more than \$ 100 million annually and employs more than 900 persons.

Recent mismanagement of this office has been significant, and necessitates serious reform. Findings and recommendations are detailed in two inspector general reports that were issued in November 1995 and April 1996. Chairman CLINGER's committee, and this subcommittee, have been investigating this office for almost 2 years. And we are planning a hearing on Thursday, May 16 on this very issue.

What we have now had confirmed to us, after extensive efforts by the White House last year to block any congressional oversight, is this.

The White House Communications Agency, which is funded through the Defense Department's Information Systems Agency, has been unchecked and has wasted millions of taxpayer dollars between 1993 and 1995. White House personnel responsible for oversight